DAY 5: 6th Grade

ELA

MATH

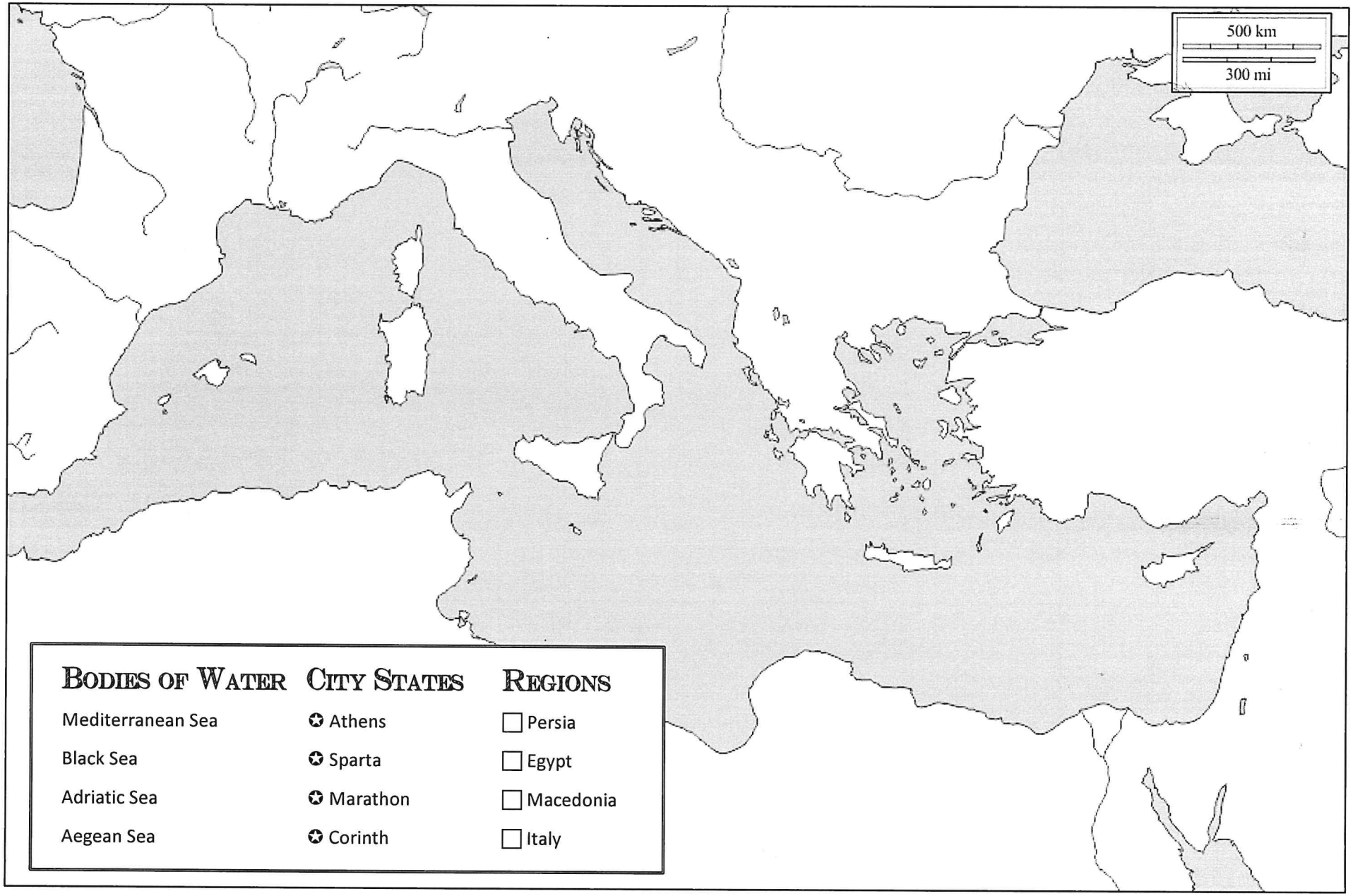
SCIENCE

SOCIAL STUDIES

6th Day 5

Geography of Ancient Greece

Directions: Color and label the bodies of water, regions, and city-states on the map based on the key.



Lesson #105

Day 5

1. Write **S** for *short-period comet* or **L** for *long-period comet*,or **B** for *both.*

_____ orbits in the ecliptic, the orbital plane of the sun and most planets

_____ found in the Kuiper Belt

_____ icy, rocky object

_____ has a period longer than 200 years (maybe even millions of years)

_____ orbits outside the ecliptic, starting from the bubble-like Oort cloud

_____ has a period of less than 200 years

2. Scientists know that asteroids formed inside the frost line because asteroids are _____.

A) fiery and explosive
B) rocky, not icy
C) like giant snowballs
D) mostly hydrogen and helium

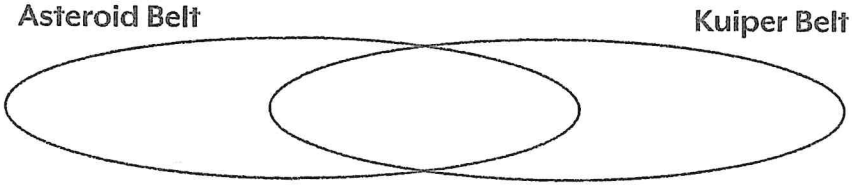
3. Astronomers define a planet according to three criteria. List the criteria here.

_____

_____

_____

4. Compare the Kuiper Belt with the asteroid belt. Write each letter in the correct place. (*See* Lessons #97 and #103.)



A) holds leftover material from the formation of the solar system
B) contains most of the asteroids in our solar system
C) home to short-period comets
D) filled with icy, rocky objects
E) located beyond Neptune
F) located between Mars and Jupiter
G) contains one or more dwarf planets
H) contains a collection of objects that orbits the sun

5. Pluto, Ceres, Eris, Makemake, and Haumea are classified as dwarf planets because _____.

A) they do not orbit the sun
B) they are not spherical or nearly spherical
C) they have other objects in their orbits
D) they are not part of our solar system

6. The Oort cloud is believed to be _____.

_____ the outermost region of our solar system

_____ home to one or more dwarf planets

_____ home to distant stars

_____ the starting location of long-period comets

7. Match each scientific theory with its example.

_____	inertia	A) An apple falls from a tree.
_____	gravity	B) The moon travels a predictable path around Earth.
_____	orbital motion	C) A bike comes to a stop, but the rider keeps moving forward.

8. What is the melting / freezing point of water? _____°C

What is the boiling / condensation point of water? _____°C

Room temperature is around _____°C.

9. What is happening to the particles of a substance when its temperature is increasing?

The particles are moving faster. The particles are moving farther apart.

10. Water both boils and condenses at 100°C. Explain how this is possible.

_____

_____

11. Study the table.

Substance	Melting Point	Boiling Point
A	-20°C	55°C
B	10°C	200°C

Which substance will require more energy to boil?

A B

Which substance will be a liquid at room temperature?

A B both A and B

12. Determine which question would be asked by a scientist and which would be asked by an engineer. Write **S** for *scientist* or **E** for *engineer*.

_____ What can be done to limit injuries to cyclists?

_____ What laws of physics govern the operation of a bicycle?

6th NT + Day

Name _____

Take a Closer Look

The **denotation** of a word is its dictionary definition. The **connotation** of a word is another meaning it suggests or the shading given its dictionary definition by experience or association. For example, the **denotation** of the word *house* is a "dwelling or residence." The denotation of the word *mansion* is "a large dwelling or residence." According to the denotation, the primary difference is size; but experience and association have taught us that *mansion* connotes wealth and luxury, as well as larger size.

The connotations of words help to determine the impact they have on us. People who write advertisements select the words they use carefully. They are mindful of both the denotations and the connotations these words carry.

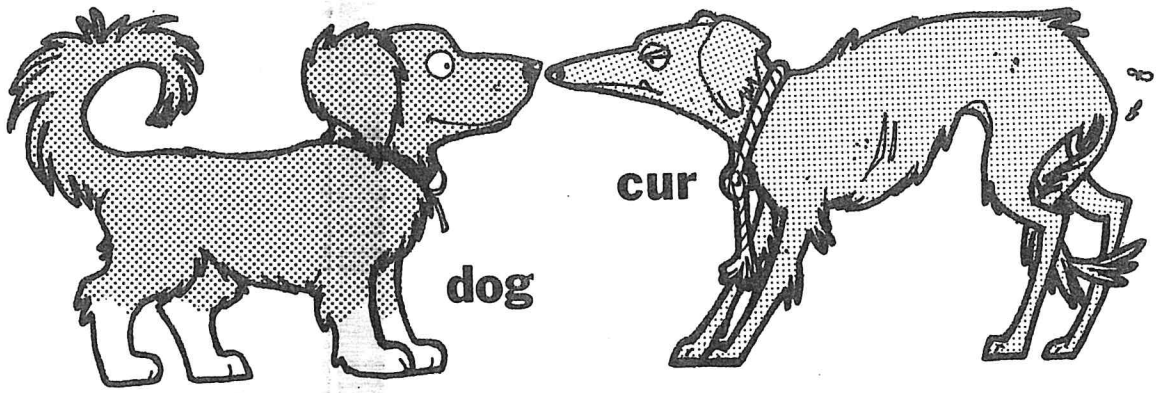
The following advertisement is filled with words that suggest, or connote, other meanings. As you read the ad, look for these words.

Looking for a Change?

We may have the answer. I-Spy Academy is offering a six-month course for would-be sleuths. If you are a clever, rugged, resourceful individual who is bored with routine, espionage may be for you. Imagine the excitement of learning to infiltrate enemy headquarters, hatch cunning plots, and decipher difficult codes. By the end of our low-priced program, you will be able to anticipate trouble before it happens and to defend yourself and others. Never again will you be a hapless victim. To register call 870-4143 today!

On the lines below, list words used in the ad that suggest other meanings to you. Beside each word write its denotation and its connotation.

	Word	Denotation	Connotation
1.	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____



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Name _____

Focus on Flashback

A **flashback** is an interruption in a story to permit the author to relate an event from the past.

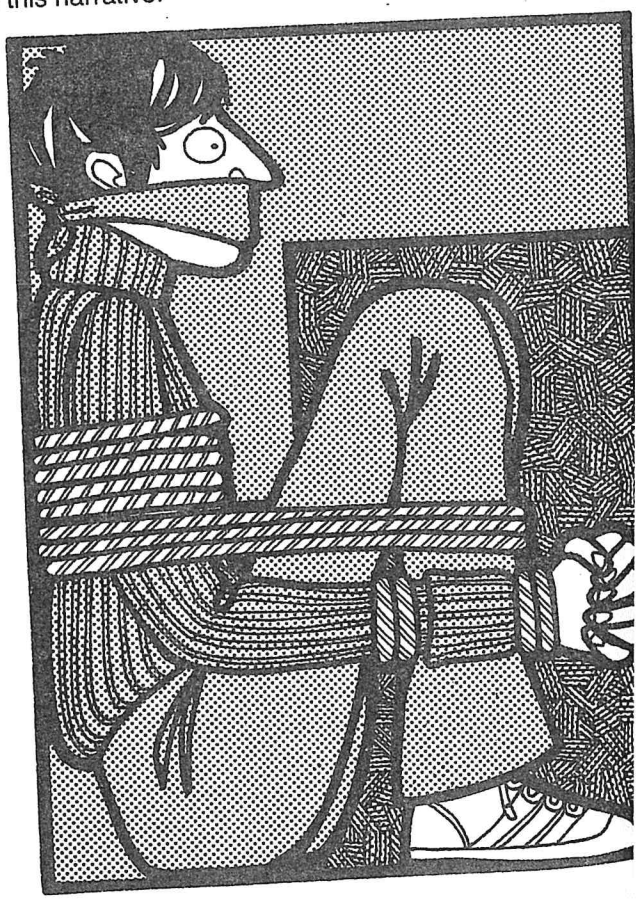
Detective Tyler Mills felt the gun press harshly against the side of his head. "Oh, oh," he thought, "TROUBLE!" Minutes later he found himself bound, gagged, and alone in a dark corner of the warehouse.

After a few minutes of useless struggling, Mills admitted to himself that it was hopeless; he was trapped until someone chose to free him. With a sigh, he settled himself as comfortably as possible and let his mind wander back to the events that had led to his current predicament.

He had received the first phone call about three days earlier. A husky voice offered key information on a drug ring Mills had been investigating for months. The caller promised to give him names, dates of planned shipments—the works—but only if the price was right. The call ended abruptly, before it could be traced by police personnel. Late that night, this time at his home, Mills had received another phone call. The caller demanded $500, gave a post office box number, and once again hung up abruptly. Mills had debated for a few minutes, and then decided that the opportunity was too important to pass up. He had posted the money, at the same time staking out the post office in the hope of apprehending the informer. That attempt failed, and he heard nothing for the next twenty-four hours. Then, this morning, he had received the third call. This time the caller agreed to meet with Mills, giving him the address of the warehouse where he now lay. It was obvious that the whole thing had been a trap, and Mills cursed his own stupidity.

Number the events below in the order in which they actually occurred—in chronological order. Then letter the same events in the order in which they are described in this narrative.

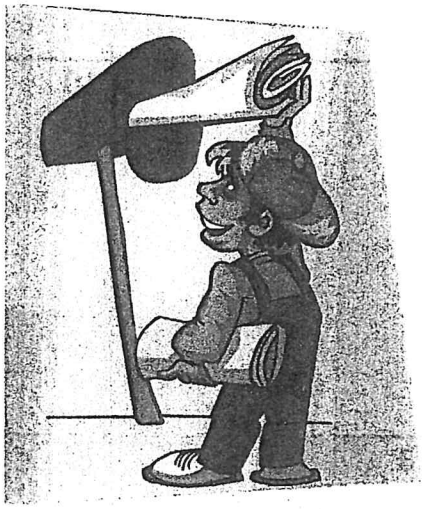
Chronological Order	Narrative Order	
___	___	Mills received the second phone call.
___	___	Mills decided the calls had been a trap.
___	___	Mills began investigating a drug ring.
___	___	Mills found himself tied and gagged.
___	___	Mills received the first phone call.
___	___	Mills staked out the post office.
___	___	Mills went to the abandoned warehouse.
___	___	Mills posted the $500 to the informer.
___	___	Mills realized he could not free himself.
___	___	Mills decided to "take a chance" on the informer.



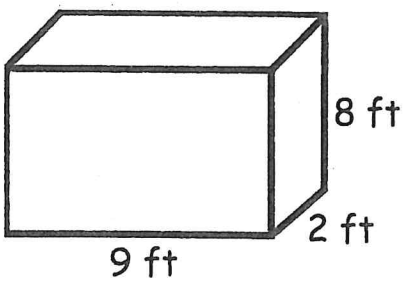
II. Underline the words in the narrative that introduced the flashback.

Lesson #5

1. How many feet are in 2 miles?
2. $76 \times 24 = ?$
3. $1\frac{4}{7} + 2\frac{2}{3} = ?$
4. Draw a ray.
5. $900 - 644 = ?$
6. Find the average (mean) of 37, 36, 76, 84, and 37.
7. Write the formula for finding the area of a parallelogram.
8. $62.89 + 7.3 = ?$
9. How many millimeters are 8 meters?
10. Jason delivers newspapers on Saturdays and Sundays only. Each newspaper weighs about 1 pound, 9 ounces. If he delivers 24 newspapers each day, how much do the two days of newspapers weigh? Write your answer in pounds and ounces.



11. $2.92 \div 0.8 = ?$
12. Find $\frac{2}{5}$ of 15.
13. Water boils at _____ degrees Fahrenheit.
14. A triangle with no sides congruent is a(n) _____ triangle.
15. Define *circumference.*
16. Draw two similar squares.
17. Find the GCF of 8 and 12.
18. Write 36.42 using words.
19. Find the volume of the rectangular prism.



20. $9 - 6\frac{3}{7} = ?$

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.	16.
17.	18.	19.	20.